Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/750,312	DESNOYER ET AL.		
F	A 4 11 14		
Examiner	Art Unit		

		Dieliua A. Lailib	1792	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	ress
THE	REPLY FILED <u>12 February 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
	The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appelor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Coperiods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a)	The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b)	The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejection	n.
have l under set for may re	Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(sions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exist 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later educe any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). CE OF APPEAL	f). on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origi than three months after the mailing dat	36(a) and the appropriat of the fee. The appropriationally set in the final Office	e extension fee ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
	The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
	NDMENTS			
3. 🔲	The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, to (a) They raise new issues that would require further con(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	nsideration and/or search (see NO¯ w);	ΓE below);	
	(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet	ter form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying tl	ne issues for
	appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. 🔲 5. 🔲	The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		mpliant Amendment (l	PTOL-324).
6. 🗌	Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		timely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. 🗌	For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provide status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
	Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:			
AFFII	Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: DAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. 🔲	The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
	The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appear y and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a).
] The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation JEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
	The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
	Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). ((PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
		/Brenda A Lamb/ Primary Examiner, Art U	Init 1792	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Applicant's argument that it would have not been obvious to replace tube 10 with a tube having an embedded stent structure is found to be non-persuasive. As discussed in the final office action, it would have been obvious to arrange any conventional stent such as one taught by Applicant's Admitted Prior Art which has struts and structure within the scope of the claim on the Hattler et al mandrel and catheter assembly such that the member of the mandrel penetrates the longitudinal bore of the stent since Rosenbluth teaches mounting a stent on a catheter and mandrel assembly to enable one to coat the stent prior to its use. In other words with respect to claims 9,11,13-14 and 19-25, one is not suggesting replacing the Hattler et al tube 10 with a stent comprising struts having abluminal surfaces and luminal surfaces in fluid communication through a pair of struts rather placing a conventional stent such as one taught by Applicant's Admitted Prior Art which has struts and structure within the scope of the claim on the Hattler et al mandrel and catheter assembly such that the member of the mandrel penetrates the longitudinal bore of the stent since Rosenbluth teaches mounting a stent on a catheter and mandrel assembly to enable one to coat the stent prior to its use (see column 10 line 53 to column 11 line 2).

Applicant's alleges that if one were to replace Hattler et al tube 10 with a stent then the stent would not be able to follow the natural curvature of a blood vessel without causing damage because a stent lacks this kind if flexibility is found to be non-persuasive since it is not commensurate in scope with claim language with claim language silent as to movement through a blood vessel or vein and ,in any event if claims were amended so, Applicant's Admitted Prior Art stent is disclosed as being insertable in blood vessels and therefore obviously has the desired flexibility.

Applicant's argument that the divider of Hattler et al needs to contact the walls of the catheter or stent and therefore the recitation in dependent claim 6 that the plurality of spikes do not contact the luminal surface of the stent defines over the art of record is found to be non-persuasive. Hattler et al teaches that the geometry of the divider may or may not require protrusions to provide support necessary to prevent collapse of the lumen within the catheter or stent (see column 5 lines 31-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify the Hattler et al mandrel such that the spikes of the third member do not have to touch or contact the luminal of the stent as long as the number of protrusions on the third member are sufficient to prevent collapse of the luminal within the catheter or stent for the obvious reason of providing a plurality of discrete support points – enable one to provide continued support for the catheter despite wear of the one of the discrete protrusions.

All arguments set forth in the instant after-final amendment are well taken, however, rejections of the claims under the prior art is sustained for the reasons set forth in the final office action.